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THE CAMDEN MISCELLANY,

VOLUME THE NINTH:

CONTAINING

VISITATIONS OF CHURCHES IN THE PATRONAGE OF ST. PAUL'S
CATHEDRAL.

"THE SPOUSELS" OF THE PRINCESS MARY, 1508.

A COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL LETTERS FROM THE BISHOPS TO
THE PRIVY COUNCIL, 1564.

PAPERS RELATING TO THOMAS WENTWORTH, FIRST EARL OF
STRAFFORD.

HAMILTON PAPERS. ADDENDA.

MEMOIRS OF NATHANIEL, LORD CREWE.

THE JOURNAL OF MAJOR RICHARD FERRIER, M.P., 1687.



PRINTED FOR THE CAMDEN SOCIETY.

M.DCCC.XCV.

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[NEW SERIES LIII.]

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FOR THE YEAR 1894-5.

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HAMILTON PAPERS.

ADDENDA.

EDITED BY

SAMUEL RAWSON GARDINER, LL.D.

PRINTED FOR THE CAMDEN SOCIETY.

M.DCCC.XCIII.

Report of the Board of Directors

1900

1900

PREFACE.

THE following are the greater part of the letters which I was unable to copy, when I prepared the volume of the Hamilton Papers for the Camden Society. Most of them are to a great extent in cipher, the deciphers being enclosed in square brackets. I succeeded in deciphering these passages by the help of other ciphered letters accompanied with the deciphers in the collection of the Duke of Hamilton, which I was allowed to see some years ago with the sanction of His Grace and the kind permission of Sir W. Fraser, who at that time had charge of the papers. Only four or five of the letters forming part of Lanark's correspondence in 1648 are omitted, as I had no clue to the cipher in which they were written.

If some of the phrases used by the writers are still unintelligible, this is probably owing for the most part to mistakes made by the writers in committing them to cipher. If some of them are due to myself I can but plead that a very short time was allowed me for making the copies, and that I have not since had it in my power to collate my copies with the originals.



HAMILTON PAPERS.

ADDENDA.

1. MUNGO MURRAY TO THE EARL OF LANARK.

MY LORD,

Jan. the 10, 1648.

[Sir William Fleming is to be dispacht with] in to or three days; for the Queen and Prince is to be at Paris this day. Sir John Barklay, who is governor to the Prince is to go from this to Holland and some other of the Deukes^a servants. [The ship that Sir William comes in is to go with the Loutenante of Irland.]^b Sir William [is to reseve amunition, armes, and monies.] I hope that [greate and noble worke you have in hand may not stope upon the expectasion of that, nor the Prince his cominge to you]. They [would lever [?] hav the worke —? ^c withoute you] for whill ther is one other [houpes you will fynde delays]. What I have writen to your Lo: heirtofore yow may belive and so that I am

Your Lo^d humble and
faithfull servant

It is preste harde heir to have Latherdael.

* * * *

2. MUNGO MURRAY TO THE EARL OF LANARK.

MY LO.,

Jan. the 17, 1648.

Sir William Fleming went from hence the 15, and [is gon 1648, Jan. 17⁷.

^a The Duke of Hamilton.

^b The Marquis of Ormond.

^c The cipher appears to give "one."

to Ancardam^a whar he iis to requve^b sum erms^c and amoniseon and mone^d when [?] they [?] have it,] and not know whar els to bestow it, and so [shal you have the Prince when they know not whar els to sende him. I most say that [my Lorde New-castel] and the Louetenant of Irlande [profeses mouch to you, and famaly, and nesion.^e] The feu clarge^f we have heir ar as beter againe yow and the whole nation, as your own unhape^g clerge and profeses that they rather have the indepent^h prevell then yow. I have often wret to your Lo: and ons mor lat me take the freedom to tell yow [that it mouch concerns you and the whol nesion to proviye is] that you may be habell to stond upon your own laygesⁱ. They mouch pres to have mones^j heir for the Prince removal, bot hes mani delays put upon them. The Queen and Prince ar both heir and is resolved [the Prince to go to Cales when and wher from thence as ocasion shal ofer] I shall humbly wish your Lo: to be sparinge in your opinion of the disposal of the Prince in ane sorte whatsoever. We have great houpes heir that Kente and the asosiat Countes will doe the bisenes without yow (God grant it may be done) but it will not be weill for yow if yow have no hand in it. I often wrette to your Lo. I know not if they cum to your handes.

3. LORD DIGBY TO THE EARL OF LANARK.^k

My LORD,

1648, Jan. ?

I have received from [my brother Dives,]^l and from [my secrea-

^a Amsterdam.

^b Receive.

^c Arms.

^d Money.

^e Nation.

^f Clergy.

^g Unhappy.

^h Independents.

ⁱ Legs.

^j Monies.

^k The Scottish Commissioners, of whom Lanark was one, left London on January 24.

^l Sir Lewis Dyves, half-brother of Lord Digby.

tarie who waited on you at London] an accompt of such noble 1648, Jan. ?
 expressions of yours concerning us, notwithstanding those mis-
 fortunes that with a lesse just and generous nature might have
 exposed me to lasting prejudices, that I am encouraged by
 them to make this addresse unto you of my most humble service
 and acknowledgements; noe way doubting, but that, since you
 are pleased to admitt of so faire an interpretacion of what reall
 I ever esteemed the greatest unhappinesse of my life (I meane
 the part what I was necessitated to beare in some disservice to
 you and your noble brother) nowe that [wee are united in
 publick interests]^a as to lett you and him see by my constant
 faithfulnessse, and zeale to your service how unnatural and
 forced a motion any thing was in mee to the contrary of what
 becomes

My lord

Your most humble and
 most affectionate servant

6, 2, 7, 10, 41, 20, 31, 40, 13.

4. ——— TO THE EARL OF LANARK.

MY LORD,

Your expressions highly endeare and might if possible make 1648, Feb. 11.
 mee more yours: at this time there is nothing of moment to give
 you any informations of. The Generall dines this day at the
 Tower, where I believe some results wilbe about the Citty: what
 you shall know by my next. The busines wee whisper'd about
 I am in hope may succeed. I sent a messenger thereabout, and
 with probable instructions for the accomplishment: and since
 it is more then a weeke and noe returne made, I conceive it
 well takes as to the project, and desire the continued conjunc-
 tion of your prayers as to the successe, having soe litle of
 consequence at present to write, I shall referr my enlargement

^a Something is omitted in this involved sentence.

1648, Feb. 1st. in it to the next opportunity, against when I shall doubtlesse be furnished with abundance (and if expectations with eminent wishes faile not) of pleasing newes. I am and shall to the highest manifestations I am capabl of appear

My Lord

Your Lo^{ps}

most humble servt.

409.

February the first

1647.

As I was sealing up this, my messenger brought this inclosed and assurance things goe well in the whisper'd businis, but not a word thereof for your love sake.

I had an other w^{ch} I delivered to your wife concerning my father.

5. JAMES FENNE TO EDWARD EDGAR.

Feb. the 3, 1647.

1647, Feb. 3.

I presume you^a that have we goode intelligence will not care for what falleth beside the cuppe, for mine is of noe more consequence then such. Leate not to omitte servying of you, I have sente you what, this weeke, hath beene any waies advertised to me. Abusnehag^b shall come again to the King upon a new undertaking treatye, therefore consequentlie imagine *ex ungue leonem*. The Queen [is] in greate irresolution whether [the Prince maye bee trusted with the Scots] or noe. Unlesse you will give [Germyn, Digbye, et cetera,] such conditions as I believe wille neether bee thought consistent with the safetie nor honour of the future transactions; otherwise 'tis a contradiction in yt selfe, and muste consequently debauch more moderate men

^a Fenne is evidently an Englishman, and Edgar probably stands for Lanark.

^b *Sic*. Perhaps Ashburnham, see *Hamilton Papers*, 150.

from the service of [the Nobility of Scotland] then y^t can gaine 1647, Feb. 13.
 or pacyfe the violent and unusefull. For my owne perticular
 I confess I agree totallie with your principales, never to foment
 a new warre in case yt can be avoyded, but rather endeavour to
 comprimize all interests by treatye, because noe partye, choose
 w^{ch} you will of the 3, but is unsecure enough withoute yt. How-
 ever, if yt bee decreede, you nor I cannot prevente yt; nor doth
 any thing afterwarde remaine to bee don onely to maneige yt
 to the best advantage with a perpetuall reflexion towards peace
 and the ancient liberties of our respective counetries. Theire
 is att this present a new entercourse of negotiation now begunne
 between [the Queen] and [Ireland] by [Musire's ^a] mediation,
 purposely to retarde [the Prince going into] Scotland, hoping by
 that meanes to frustrate the alliance by destroyeing the season
 of the confidence. All matters here continew much in the pos-
 ture you lefte them, onely they bring troopes more or lesse
 dayelie into the Citty and doubtless meane to garrison severall
 greate towns that ar convenientlye [seated] for itt. The reso-
 lution of your Convention is that we all looke uppon as the
 guide starre of the daye, and, in the interim little will-bee
 publick of intentions to the future. Remember in yt the olde
 rule *ut paces jent integræ* and a little sacrifice the greatness
 and injuries of your familye to the publick rather then obsti-
 nacye or disdaine, for unlesse there be [a general remission] of
 sinne in Scotland, noething will come of all this seede; wherein
 even [Muntrose] himselve muste not bee omitted, though I knowe
 'tis *durus sermo*. I am confident considering the tyme hee hath
 had to looke, and experience of the King and Queen, will bee
 no harde matter to lett him see the to much fougge ^b of his
 former zeale; and to encline him altogether to the publick.
 These I guesse may bee considerations equally proper whether
 you make warre or peace, because besides the obligation yt
 careeth along with yt of restoring men to there owne homes, 't will

^a Perhaps Mazarin.

^b Fougue.

1647, Feb. $\frac{3}{13}$.

bee safe and withowte w^{ch} noe other peace, but every minute will bee tottering into a warre againe. [The Western parts] will bee unanimously yours, if the Prince come, of w^{ch} now all my doubtess are knoweing how many officious ignorant persons there be theire have ever beene averse to the publick; and I beleeeve so that [Culpeper], whoe is the oracle of that place, out of [Ashbunams] consideration is like enough to oppose yt with all his rethorick. Yf yt happen soe, I cannot suspect then that I, whoe have ever beene a sufferer visiblye for the publick, and perticularlye disgraced for avoweing I thought yt better the buisnes shoulde ende by a peace then victorie, shall bee as well looked uppon as those have don noething but the contrarye, and now, as they saye in Fraunce, *sont les penitents aux abboyes de la morte*, therefore beeing happilye the negotiation maye bee further advanced from thence with you then I can have notice of att this distance, bee pleased to take care of your servant both by y^r brother's meanes and your owne in that poinete, else as Cardinall d'Ossat writte to Hen. the 4 from Rome, I shall wish I had don soe toe; and holde yt rather a weakeness then vertu to bee honnest. Truely I can shew soe goode cardes uppon this occasion; as if ever there bee a place of publick audience amongst you for such as I am, I will not be affrayed to laye both my complaints and pretences uppon the carpet; though I hope yet I am not soe inconsiderable to bee putte to that waie of mendicancye. I am confident the breaches heere are never to bee peeced upp. Take heede of Soliman's beeing carried in a litter to the felde againste you; for every little matter giveth such an abundance of jealousye. Yt is to copious a field for soe narrowe a substance as the capacitye of man to manure as yt, w^{ch} maketh mee conclude as confusedlye as I beganne desireng speedilye to heare from you.

Your fayethfull frend ever

and humble servant,

J. FEN.

6. 499 TO THE EARL OF LANARK.

MY LORD,

[London, Feb. 10?] 1648.

Soe unworthy of you are my papers that I should not reasonably send you a second and yet they being soe, I may verie pardonably hasten another to apologize for that which went before. Besides other defects, it was much wanting in the use of the cyphér, to which way of writing, I confess myself not much used. All men, my Lord, are here about at gaze, looking Northward for a better settling to their expectations, and are soe impatient of waiting for your resolves that men undertake to spread them as things already declared. Most talk wildly, and tell strange stories, bringinge your judgments to theires. Some, not without confidence assure us by diverse demonstracions, that Scotland will not discountenance the present proceeds of England: others say that Scotland will not neglect the honour and advantage of being a ballance heere; an issue to these our hopes and feares wee violently long for. And truly My Lord (but that I may seeme to favour myself by the intimation) I would have your leave to say that it will bee verie necessary some persons (whom you may have faith in) bee helped to understand at least your publick councells and transactions in which both kingdomes are concerned, by which the truth may oftentimes bee faierly vindicated from such gloss as the art of malice will studiously asperse it with. But, my lord, I am now too bold with you, and am gonn beyond the instructions given mee by 241. The varieties of this weeke have not bin many. The declaracion justifying the votes against the King^a hath spent most of it. Some apprehends it to bee a long, tedious, unsatisfactory satisfaction: wherein are enumerated all his faults and errors charged home upon his single selfe: some clauses are recommitted (or perhapps laied

1648, Feb. $\frac{10}{20}$

^a Taken into consideration on Feb. 5, passed the House of Commons on Feb 11.

1648, Feb. $\frac{10}{20}$? by) one concerning the death of K. James, another touching the design^a of destroying severall lords and commanders of Scotland. Tomorrow it will bee againe reported. Mr. Sadler's pen laced it together, which hath allsoe finished an answer to the Commissioner's papers. The Presbiterie is reviving and seemes to bee strongly encouraged for present satisfaction, and it is not doubted but that [Mr. Ashurst] will bee able to satisfy [their clergie] though it bee feared that [Marshall is noe more in[so]much] reputation will [them as heretofore]. Sir Jo: Maynard made the Lords merry, denyed them right of judicature, refused to kneele, but as a compliment (as hee said) hee bowed as low as a Bishopp to the altar. The lords fined him,^b and gave him a further time to consider his duty. The Lords gave baile this morning for their appearance, they beeing to answer, the 11th instant. [The armie] continues still in the principles for [levelling] which spread afreshe. [Soldiers are] a stomachfull. Som [Colonells are discontented.] Rich (upon the score of Sir H. Vane) is one. Sir H. Vane disclames earnestly, and [Ireton] is not pleased, though I think not on the same ground. The Lifeguard are to disband presently, but I do [?] no^c that it is to be done, so — ? though no[?] Colonell Arison is not pleased: his regiment is said to be disbanded or purged as affected too much to — ?^d

I have my lord troubled you too long, I shall make hast therefore to the subscription

My lord

most humble — ?

and servant

^a *i.e.* the Incident.

^b On Feb. 5.

^c Know.

^d ? the Levellers.

7. DR. ALEXANDER FRASER TO THE EARL OF LANARK.

SIR,

Your [slow journey and the adjourning of your meeting] 1648, Feb $\frac{1}{2}$ ³.
 hath only multiplied teares and jealousies [in] cavaliers [and
 other persons] (ignorant and enviefull of [Scots' honour and
 honesty]). This day [the English Commissioners' letter there^a
 reade in Parliament] in which they [assure the Parliament
 they have found more friends to Parliament and army then
 they thought to have fund. Upon] Friday last^b at the voteing
 of [Parliament's] of the declaration of the Commons of
 England [Cromwell made a sever] invective [against King
 and] monarchicall government. [They sent messenger
 Cromwell to the Lords, that if the Lords would pass the four
 bills and] disclaim [Scots' assistance, they would] suppress
 [their declaration. The lords contemned their—?, and]
 expressed [much] aversion [to army, Parliament and all that
 party]. Upon the return of this messenger, Parliament voted
 five thousand] soldiers [to go^c King and messenger Crom-
 well to be one of the Lords in bedechamber, and it is confidently
 beleived that [upon^d Cromwell will march] furthwith [with the
 best part of his horse and foot to the North, and if they] pos-
 sesse Beruic and Carlil, your part will^e] small and of no
 consideration. I much apprehend [that] some^f of [your great
 Lords] in his wonted perplexed way looks here and in France] to
 perswade the Queen that [no] considerable action [can be]
 expected [from Scotland unless Argyll be the head of party]
 acting [for the King in Scotland, and] powerfull person [is
 despatched to Queen with instructions for that purpose. I
 assure your Lordship that there is underboard dealin]: the

^a *i.e.* the letter of the English Commissioners in Scotland. See C. J., v. 462.^b Febr. 11.^c ? to guard.^d ? upon this.^e ? will be.^f ? some one.

1648, Feb. $\frac{14}{23}$. particulars you may have [from a friend] That monster of follie and knaverie (Disington^a) is come from France, who] openly professes [that P. of Wales hath no desire] nor affection [to come to Scotland] and [looks to] perswade and assure [Parliament that France will not part with P. of Wales,] with manie other things [of treasonable nature, of which] you shall heare more fully [when I shall] discover [the design]; till with tyme [I shall] give [intelligence to breake the design, being bound to silence. It will fit to send a veri] prudent [man of]^b no faction [to] acquaint you how [affairs goes, that;]^c not that I distrust [the Queen, P. of Wales, Jermyn, but] some inferiour disaffected persons [to the design. If you] compose not in tyme your differences (if anie be) [you will louse your friends and party in England. Ormond and his J. Berkeley are shiped and gone to France, and that and other] newes from Ireland] hath much dejected this day [Cromwell and his party. Lord Northumberland will^d] presently gone for France; Norfolk^e looks much to disswade, but all in vaine, and passionatly they desire [Northumberland [?]] to meet Prince of Wales in Flanders] which is more impossible then anie thing they could desire. I have [no more] of consequence [to impair to your lordship], but well ever remaine [your Lordships servant.

London, 15th Febr^{re}.

8. 282 TO———?

SIR,

February, 15.

That the declaration agst his Ma^{tie} f is past the House of Commons and wilbee publike in 2 or 3 days I am confident wilbe

^a Dishington.

^b ? will be.

^c ? there.

^d ? will be.

^e ? Norwich.

^f Justifying the Vote of No Addresses.

1648, Feb. $\frac{1}{2}$.

no newes : [then what to expect is evident, yet] 'tis sayed the King is well and merry [but what they intend you may judge by their voting the shippes for the somers' fleet the [Parliament of Englands' not his Majesty's] is the [Hollanders till they [had got] the mastery [used the King off Spaine's name. The Earle of Denbeigh's going for France is a fable and^a I hope as false as that yee and they here are agreed which is] confidently affirme[d but not beleived]. However [they fayle not to irperse^b yee as much as] may [be. Since my last I have had twice advide^c from France] implying that they persue their interest as actively as rely on your declaring, and then] the Prince is for Holland]. Pray God, [they persue their interest as actively as they] ought. Our party here is all for yee, and] discontent[s the more then ever.] The Diurnall will tell you [publike actions, but I] speake [from men of honour and] interest [who expect] nothing [more then your presence, and then the tide will quickly turne. I have] offered [my way to France of serveing them and yee. If they comply] with [it. I shall act my part.] how[ever], in confidence [of your reality to serve our distressed King, you shall as I may have^d the weakly advice of

Your faithfullest servent

282.

Shrovetuesday

15 Feb. 1647.

The L^d Willoughby of Parham hath wisely absented himselfe a weeke since, and the declaration is come forth this day.

^a and.^b asperse.^c advice.^d Perhaps "the power" is omitted.

9. EDWARD ANDREWS TO THE EARL OF LANARK.

MY LORD,

February 20.

1648, Feb. 20.
Mar. 1.

I have here enclosed sent your Lop^p y^e cypher I promised you, which I had sooner performed if my very urgent occasions had afforded mee tyme to have composed it. As soone as I knowe that it is come safely to your hands, I shall constantly (by all opportunities which I can lay holde on) give your Lop^p the best advertisements of such occurrences here as I can come to the knowledg of, and shall not fayle to apply my endeavoures to whatsoeever may best manifest mee to bee what I really am

My lord your lop^{ps}

moste humble

moste faithfull and

moste obedient servant

ED : ANDREWES.

Feb. the 20th, 1647.

If your Lop^p knowes mee not by this name my L^d Lauderdalle well informe you.

10. JAMES FENNE TO MR. EDWARD EDGAR.^aFeb. 21 $\frac{1647}{1648}$ new stile.^b1648, Feb. 21.
Mar. 2.

I heare you have beene ill since y^r returne, else I presume I shoulde have hearde from you in answer to some of those I have written. They saye Ormond is gon from his uncle's howse [into Ireland^c] with approbation of the Parl^t of Scotland [to comand] the armie in Ireland, Scots army.] He is a most gallant man, yeate was bredde att the feete of Gamaliel and a greate frend of Digbyes, as you may see yf you please in print,

^a See p. 4, note ^a.^b This probably does not refer to the day of the month.^c Should this be "France"? See the next letter.

therefore though the consideration bee most proper in yt selfe 1648, Feb. 21.
 't well deserve very much caution to mingle the to physikes 1648, Mar. 2.
 that one prescription together soe equalye the chimicall maye
 not totalie overcome the safetie of the Galenistes; otherwise
 remember the olde verse *sic vos non vobis*, and prepare y^r
 lodgings before hand att [Ludlow] and [Pendenis]. A greate
 deale of candor to your service maketh me saye this and noe
 private ende or consideration of my owne, therefore praye soe
 esteeme of yt. The hopes of that and the underhand propositions
 made by the [Papists in Irland] [to] the Queen, yf anything
 doe, maye retarde the [cloc^a of the Prince in al union with
 Puritans in England.] This cometh to mee uppon noe ill
 ground, however I confess I holde faste to my former positions
 to praye for an accomodation by treatye yf yt bee possible;
 wherein you shall finde mee fixed. I have noe more now to
 saye, but to pray for y^r well dooing and recoverye if there bee
 cause, not doubting youl lett mee heare shortely from you, and
 take that care of your servants they have formerly expressed
 towardes you.

JA: FEN.

 11. 282 TO —————

MY EVER HONORED LORD,

[London] February 22.

I have received yo^{rs} of the 15 and cannot but really
 acknowledge your favor [in communicating your proceedings, of
 which I shall make the best use I can to encourage our party].
 And I must as perticularly give you thanks for your resolution
 [in order to my advantage with which I am exceedingly
 satisfied.] In retorne of w^{ch} I can only say that since my
 last, it is discovered that the Marq^s of Ormond is gonne into

1648, Feb. 22.

^a *Sic.*

1648, Feb. 22. Fraunce where t'is believed that hee meetes the L^{ds} Antrim and Muskery, commissioners from Ireland to setle the Kingdome in order to his Ma^{ties} service, and 'tis reported that all parties are agreed in Ireland, and that Inchiquen is joyned in the confederacy wth them: [if so you will have more helpe then was expected. Doubtles M. Ormond suddaine departure is not but for some good end. From France I have not] heard [lately only they heere have intercepted letters from the Queen to the Kinge, and it is reported an other letter from the D. of Yorke to his Ma^{tie} was taken implying his obedience to his father's commands of speedily getting for Scotland. Uppon this 'tis said hee is to bee confined to the Tower: others say that hee, his brother and sister are to be sent to the Ile of Wight (though not to their father) that so one guard may suffice for all. Yesterday Judge Jenkins was brought to the Comon's bar and there refused to kneele and boldly denied their jurisdiction: however they intend speedily to condemne and execute him by an Ordinance, and then by this example who wilbee safe? He was exceedingly applauded by the people in his passage to and from the House. Pembroke Castle still holds out against the Army, [and all Wales expects but a faire advantage to gett out of slavery]; Plymouth likewise disputes it with them about arreares; and to stop their mouths 6000^l is ordered them, w^{ch} the Citty, as I am told, refuse to lend. As yett Fairfax is heere, but hath made no further entry uppon the Citties priviledges, who keepe their armes and stand on their owne leggs. [Mr. Ashburnham and his party still hover about] in the country and sometimes in the Citty, and I heare are as much trusted [by his Ma^{tie} as ever]. Some say [they have a designe to act] some [what to cleare of all aspersions if it prove for his Ma^{ties} advantage I am sure you wish it success.]

And so

Your faithfull

humble s^rvant

12. JAMES FENNE TO MR. EDWARDS EDGAR.

Feb : the 28 ? 1647.

My last weekes dispacht I hope you received. I contineu this onely to lett you see my vigilaunce towards y^r service and those where you ar. We heare [The Prince's resolution is taken without more ceremonye [to come into Scotland.] Yf that bee soe w^{ch} questionless you ar best able to informe mee of, have a care to rivette your owne partye soe before hand that new men doe not interpose to the destruction of the whole designe, for the same violent persons you knew and suffered under before, will come theyther along without dispute, but what disputes theyle make yf they maye have any influence uppon the counsellis, God knoweth. You see how disunion ruined us before. Yf wee ar borne to perish the seconde tyme by the same disease 'tis better never to doe any thing but bee passive in all rather then fall oute of the friing pan into the fire. You see my honnest plaineness is ever the same, I confesse I abhorre all that violent caball from my harte, whoe noething but studded to hinder as accomodation by treatie att Oxford, w^{ch} hath brought the monarchie of both kingdoms to the sad posture att this present they ar in. Secure mee in this scruple therefore speedelye, and noething else can hinder all you desire from hence. In the meane tyme bee confident noe accomodation can bee made with [the Independents] 'by [the Scots]. [The English Parliament] beginne now to raise great hopes to themselves from these disunions approaching the publick and doe not stick almost to declare yt. The buisness I wrote laste to you of in Ireland is all this tyme machinating by them both there and in France. They as a tribe^a meditate noething but revenge and hate the libertyes of the countrys, which indeede is my proper quarrell

1648, Feb. 28?
Mar. 9.^a ? that meditate.

1648, Feb. 28 ?
Mar. 9.

to them. The Queene, letters saye from Fraunce, hath settled the Prince's howseholde aparte from hers. My lord Gerrard is greatly in favour with him upon Prince Rupertes score, *malum omen futuri*, therefore I conclude as I beganne, make sure of a counter-ballaunce, and that those persons they woulde not have come oute of that respect, as havinge to public sowles bee sure they are not for that reason omitted, when they come by waie of demanding right and justice, yf noe other capacitye : for in this case the interest of any one private person soe enclyned or persecuted, is the interest of the whole publick weale, soe desiring to heare att large from you what

Youl comaund y^r humble Servant

I rest

JA : FEN.

13. EDWARD ANDREWES TO THE EARL OF LIANARK.

MY LORDE,

1648, Mar. 1¹.

I have received your Lop^{ps} of ye 21st of Feb. yesterday, and shall have great care y^t y^e enclosed bee securely conveyed to your cozen; having this day a good opportunity. By the laste poste I sent your Lop^p a cypher which I hope is come (ere this tyme) to your hands. The late [—? can — on —?] well be to [—? hath] almoste rendered the Duke of York's escgape] impossible : at least [for a tyme he hath engaged himself to the powers not to escape but] if in order to the necessity of having at (in the present conjunction of affayres) effected, it shall be thought expedient [to persuade him that a promise] of that prejudice [to King and himself without his father's knowledge or] consent [can not bind] him and by that means prevayle [now with D. of Y. to be willing], the way I once proposed to [you] is feseable [and unsuspected] ; but it

must be y^r work of a little tyme; and if your Lop^p shall thinke 1648, Mar. 1st.
fitt to give it, I shall desire your oppinion concerning it. [My
way of adress to the King is yet sure and] I thinke the [one
remaining.] The business of association is very hopefull, and
I am most confident of what has been formerly promised by
some persons in the cittie be performed, which I finde will not
bee done withoute the continuance of [Scotland,] as substan-
tiall [assistance may thence] be relyed on. I shall add noe
more for the present, but that I am my Lorde your Lop^{ps}

moste humble and moste faithfull servant

ED. ANDREWES.

March ye 1st, 1647.

The enclosed from the [King] came hither the last week,
whilst I was in the country, but not to my hands till this even-
ing. I was not sure it was for [you], it not being mentioned
in mine whoe it was for till Mr. [Horwod] informed mee.

14. ——— ? TO THE EARL OF LANARK.

March 3.

I mought have been in great disorder as weal as other of your 1648, Mar. 1st.
friends, if your letter hade not come very seasonably for to
convince the reports of those mutino[us] Scots would invade
the natione. Thanks be to the wisdom of your powerfull
army, that give them work att home. Hop of gayne and per-
ticular animositye may secure our fears, if we can be faithfull
to our pious principles, and purge the hous and army of
malignants such as [Lanerick]^a we are safe. Great industry
has^b used to Kinge, party]. Be sure to mak [that] yours [con-
cerne, else yow are ruined. Argyll] will be right [when Par-

^a Is this a joke or is the right name wrongly ciphered?

^b ? has been.

1648, Mar. 1³.
 liament] has [paid].^a Doe all you can to [gain England]. Mak
 [hast] if you expect [assistance]^b North[umberland] or other
 [lords] you will be deceaved. It is believed M. Harford is not
 vigilant [in frends]. Must be [flatterede: Church] kept humble.
 Carlyll co.^c is yours hartily.

March 3.

15. JAMES FENNE TO EDWARD EDGAR.

March 6, 1647.

1648, Mar. 1⁶.
 I have received onely 2 letters from you with this but for the
 addresse I conceive Mr^s Edgar never fayleth, therefore yf there
 bee any stoppe 'tis farther of. The papour I desired from you
 I saye noe more of, leaving yt wholie to your discretion, as I did
 then: onely I beleewe youl heare speedilye of the Princes
 remove oute of Fraunce, and then, yf the occasion present yt
 selfe, with his presence amongst you I presume you will reco-
 mend y^{re} servants attendaunce as hee shall, when the scene
 varies to other partes, fayethfullye intend y^r goode, and y^r
 Brothers. The resulte of ower parliaments in Scotland plesse
 to write to me, with the sooner, as alsoe some opinion touching
 my particular, by waye of advise to the fayethfullest of your
 creatures

JAMES FENNE.

I consider when my freindes can not write what they would
 they says leaste of those perticulars as remedelisse, though I
 am not soe wedded to my fancye as not to parte with yt very
 easilye neare the presence of y^r judgement.

^a Argyll had money owed to him by the English Parliament, and the suggestion
 is that he would join the Hamiltons as soon as he received it.

^b "From" seems to be omitted.

^c The Countess of Carlisle.

16. 282 TO THE EARL OF LANARK.

MY EVER HONORED LORD,

Yours of the 29th past came safe, yett was not altogether so full of assurance as the former though I hope by this time yee have overcome the difficulties [the Kirk gives you: otherwise I may feare wee of the Nobility may fall into the same] prejudice [all those of honour have heere by the violence of that spiritt; but I hope yee are too wise and couragious to be swayed by persons [so much your dependents]. I can say no more of that subject, but shall acquaint you with what hath lately come to my knowledge, first, from Fraunce I heare both the Queene and Prince are prepareing to quitt that kingdome, but whether they intend is not yett discoverd, only thus much the Queen intends to runne the Prince's fortune. I believe they will receive no stop there, for Mr. Ellis, a lawier of the House of Comons, is retorned theare unsatisfied, beeing sent to engage Cardⁿ Mazarini and the State to stop the Prince his journey. Those that come from Ireland report that Kingdome to bee in a manner lost to the Parliament party, and Inchequin and Sir C. Coote discontented. Heere the Houses have been busied in perfecting theire answeare to your declaration, which, beeing past the Comons, was likewise on Saterdag past in a full House of the Lords (being five), whereof Manchester beeing one dissented. 'Tis reported that hee, the E. of Holland and Countess of Carlisle are goeing to the Spa to avoyde the storme they have just cause to feare. The Lords have likewise sent downe to the Comons an ordinance of indempnity for all those that with the Speakers deserted the House and went to the Army, which was debated on Saterdag in the Commons House, who, instead of concurring, referred it to a Committee to report on Thursday the reasons why they deserted theire charges, and 'tis thought they may rather suffer then bee acquitt, for the

1648, Mar. 17.

1648, Mar. 17. Presbyterian party carried this against them, 'tis reported likewise that the Speaker of the Commons House shalbe discharged and Mr. Grimston seated in his chaire. Their great seale is taken out of his and Manchester's hands and disposed to the custody of the E. of Kent, Sir Tho: Widderington and Mr. Whitlocke. Uppon the dispute on Satterday Martin prayed the House not to differ so much; but eyther to bee all for the King or all against him. The Army is still mutinous, and the Liefe Guard so discontented as that a Reg^{ts} of Horse seeing the ill usage those had received in the manner of disbanding without money or good words, have sent to require satisfacion on their behalfe. Thereuppon the disbanded are this day to attend Cromwell and to receive such satisfacion as hee hopes may please them. The Army hath lately condemned 7 souldiers for severall crimes but dare not execute them, martiall law beeing growen odious amongst them. But the news of this day, if it bee true is best of all, w^{ch} is that Morgan late Governour of Glocester is at the head of 3000 men in that county and hath encountred some of the Army, slayne about 30, and taken above 100 prisoners. His Ma^{tie} for any thing I heere is as much a prisoner as formerly, yett it is constantly affirmed the 2 Houses endeavor and desire a treaty with him and desire hee would write to require it, but 'tis said hee refuseth except yours, and all interests may bee satisfied if they intend any such thing. 'Tis believed they will speedily bring him to Hampton Court. Besides I am assured they have underhand invited the Citty to petition them for a personall treaty with his Ma^{tie} but they refuse, because thereby they may offend the Scotts who are their freinds, and likewise incurre the danger of the votes. The Citty hath also refused to lend them 200000^l uppon the security of Cole-pitts in the Bishopricke of Duresme, and, for anything I can heere or observe, these old freinds of theirs are now totall averse from them, and their proceedings. To conclude; [if your kirk can oppose your intentions, they will be

guilty of] perpetuall warre and division [amongst us ; whereas if yee appeare this cloud will vanish, and all of us] enjoy the happines of peace w^{ch} is the prayer of

Yo^r most faithfull servant

333, 57, 282, 362, 40 [?]

7th of March.

17. 409 TO THE EARL OF LANARK.

MY LORD,

I feare you forgett you have a servant in these parts or take 1648, Mar. 17.
not mee for one, otherwise I had been made happy with a more frequent receipt of your letters. [Yours to the King I have sent and shall send you an answer] shortly. [I doubt not if designe faile not] he will make [his escape and be with you] before you can hope it, soe well have I order'd the busines, as nothing but [himselfe can lett] it. What^a service I may doe you for I shall hold a constant correspondence [with him, but as] faithfull with you. Let mee understand by the impose (*sic*) how much I have attained the ambition of being

My Lord

Your Lop^{ps}

Acknowledged servant,

409.^b

March 7,
1647.

^a ? Let me know what.

^b Firebrace.



18. THE MARQUIS OF ORMOND TO THE DUKE OF HAMILTON
AND THE EARL OF LANARK [decipher].

Saint Jermins, 17th March, 1648.

1648, Mar. 17.

Your Lop^s haveing perticuler and frequent intelligence from hence I shall only remember you of some thinges were mentioned at our meeting more perticulier to the parte designed for me, and first your Lop. may be pleased by the next safe conveyence to send heather effectuall orders to those commanding the Scots' armie and garrisons in Irland to obay my orders as his Ma^{ties} governor of that Kingdome, that when I have prevailed for those assistances I expect from hence (where of I have good hopes), I be not forced to delaye my goeing over for want of soe necessary ane encouragement: in the next place, you may please imediatly to give order to yo^r forces in Irland to give all possible safe aversion^a to Oen Oneill that if he intend interuption to those that wee heare are well inclyned to returne to there due obedience, he may be forced to looke homewards. I the rather mynd yo^r Lop^s now of these perticulers, for that I understand the gentleman I employed to^b is safely with him, and that these^c concur so many good signes of his declareing with us in the King's service if I be furnished with what is further necessary; hasten over to your Lop^s most Humble Servant.

19. JAMES FENNE TO MR. EDWARDS EDGAR.

The 12 of March, 1647.

1648, Mar. 12.

Your laste to mee whereof noething was written in scypher maketh me wonder att the forwardeness wee dayelie here the

^a *Sic*, ? mis-ciphered for "diversion."

^b ? Inchiquin.

^c *Sic*, ? "there."

affayres of [Scotland] ar in, because I præsume were the rela- 1648, Mar. 12.
 tions true in any parte I should have received some intimation
 from you to that effect; however yf^a the intermission of
 ower letters, any thing to that effect hath happened, I expect
 the resultes of yt first from your selfe, as beeing individuall in
 my respect, withoute making these addresses to others. I
 wrote you one very long letter, and fear that there was to much of
 my owne perticular in yt; 'tis a faulte I can easilie mende, though
 againste [the Prince of Wales] take his journey. I humbly
 beseech you in convenient tyme to thincke of me, unless you
 believe the subject incapable of the pretence; [then the passe]
 desired before maye be necessarye. Att leaste such a recom-
 mendation in generall to [the Queene] and [Prince of Wales]
 of [mee] by the Marquis of A^b[—], or whoe you have or d^{oe}
 thincke fitte [to sende into France]; it maye be visible to them.
 I am one will be avoued [in Scotland. The Prince of Wales]
 dott not remove this 6 weekes nor can sooner possiblye be
 readye. I received laste weeke to letters from him all written
 with his owne handes; the tenure of them being I should
 speedily receive orders whether to repayre unto him. [The
 Queen's counsaile] ar hugely devided; to of them beeing dealt
 with from hence and the only to^c that have power to oppose
 [Scotland] all they can, and devert the [Prince of Wales] from
 yt. This I can assure you is truth, though I heare withall 'tis
 not likelie to prevayle, since the generalitie of English in
 France second [the Queen's] inclynation to [Scotland.]
 Newes here is none but that the armye and the Parlia-
 ment have indemnified one another like the brothers of the
 Sword in the 'King and noe King,' w^{ch} was don by a publick
 vote of both houses. The ablest amongste them pretend to
 desire an accomodation, and that the King maye be restored
 to some moderate power again. I feare a lapwing cryeth
 farthest from the nest; else certainly 'tis the true interest of

^a "By" is probably omitted.

^b Antrim.

^c Two.

1648, Mar. $\frac{1}{2}$. both Kingdomes to accomodate this present difference speedilye,
and to applye, as you sayed, lenitives rather than corrosives. To
conclude in the worlde you have not a fayethfuller
servent then

J. FEN.

By the post cometh I beseech you lett mee heare from you.

20. ——— TO LORD LANARK.

MY LORD,

1648, Mar. $\frac{1}{4}$. Since my last to [your Lordship little of any] moment hath
passed here more then the emission of [the Parliament's]
answere to [——] papers (the woorke of [Master Nat
Feenes]) and the impeachment of the foure Aldermen in the
Tower, whom when they could not invite to submitt to their
wayes they now will force by their authoritie and power. Their
[design] now on foot is to [adjourn the Parliament] that therby
they may be the more easily dispose [of their army and] the
other advantages. I observe [King's party] and Presbiterian
too much to apprehend this [design. No thing can hinder]
this, [but your armies march into England.] It is true Com-
missary Copley in Headsoare ^a hath desired me to acquaint
[your Lordships with a bussiness of great] consequence [and it
is] this [Henry Martin] (notwithstanding all his severe speeches
and writtings [against the Scots' affairs] sente) to [Commisary
Copley] intreating him to [use his best endeavours] to recon-
cile him [to Scotland] and that [he] and [his party] (w^{ch} would
appeare for Monarchie) might be [received into that] of [Lords]
and that nothing ^b w^{ch} they would not do to [destroy Cromwell
and his party] who was the falsest of mankinde; and if [Scot-
land would] give him [assurance] and countenance [his] actions

^a i.e. Hadsor.

^b ? there was nothing.

in [Parliament] he doubted not but he should [defeat Cromwell and his party]; assuring withall [he had four regiments] ready at his [service] and indeed [that party is] at this [time very] mutinous, and expects a faire [opportunity] to decline [Cromwell's commands] (hearing [Fairfax's and Cromwell's] resolution is to [despatch] the chief heads and abaters ^a of that partie) and therefore [Master Copley] finding y^t [design] of so great consequence encouraged him to persue [his design], assuring him [that little] interest [he had in Scotland] should be heartily employed for so good a purpose, and he doubted not to give him a good accompt, provideing y^t he would be as constant to these second thoughts as he had been to the first. The consideracion of this will not be unworthie of your serious [council] and [to] returne [your opinion what is fit to be done. Colonel Ledger is gone to York] weell advised to [be ^b the Scots party].

1648, Mar. $\frac{14}{24}$.

[Your friends in France] are much astonished y^t [they hear nothing] both of [your] declarations [and] actions w^{ch}, as I conceive, is the true cause y^t yow have so litle assurance of arms and money. Otherwise [?] you need not apprehend anie thing of inconstancie or irresolution in there counsells, but the particulars I leave to [Captain Moyle's letter.]

It is observable that these two last dayes the Cabinet counsell men are much busied and destracted in their wayes, and men of good judgement here conceaves that, if yow have no division amongst yourselves, they are confident this armie can never be brought unanimous to a rendezvous to ingage against that party which will declare for Monarchie, and thogh great art and diligence is employed for the raising of money, and much money is alreadie gathered, yet the distempers and discontentes of their armie are so manie that they dare not pay the souldyers anie part of the arreares, fearing that they would desert the service. The consideration of these and manie other

^a *i.e.* abettors.^b ? be of.

1648, Mar. $\frac{1}{24}$. accedents hath much encouraged all honest men of the Citie to stand constant to their resolution and nothing can make them weavre but your delays. This is all I have to represent to you at this tyme being late and I indisposed to write. .God prosper all your loyall and religious endeavours.

London, 14th March.

21. MUNGO MURRAY TO THE EARL OF LANARK.

MY LORD,

1648, Mar. $\frac{1}{24}$. [The schipes that] should a ben [in Scotland] sax weekes [ago] is turned in on,^a which [com to Deipe] sax days [ago] and [Sir Williem Fleming] is this day to be [despacht with his to] Scotland. Ther [comes letters and reports dayly heir that putes us in grēate fears,] bot the Queen and Prince [ar much] chersaler^b [sinc Mageer Rutharfourde's [cuminge. The Prince] is altogethir sete [for goinge to Scotlande.] The Irish makes [great profers and wolde have] the [Prince to thar.]^c Mr. [Ashburnham the clarge^d of Englande] ar joyned with all their pouer to make some reconsiliation [betwixte the Kinge and ermye] and at least if you should enter England with an erme,^e it is beleved [that will] bringe the Kinge upon thade] of thars^f and doe all thinges [in hes nem^g] to deceaue [the peipil.] The French [wiris^h of us.] God grante by his power you may be the maine instrument of reestablisshinge the Kinge and his posterity and recoveringe your cuntrie's honor. It shall be my stude to express myself yor to

faithful and humbel servant.

March the 25, 1648.

^a *i.e.* returned in one.

^d *i.e.* the clergy.

^g *i.e.* name.

^b Cheerfuller.

^c *i.e.* an army.

^h Wearies.

^e ? to go there.

^f ? the head of theirs.

22. LD. JERMYN? TO THE EARL OF LANARK? [decipher.]

MY LORD,

Give me libertie to add some thing besids what is newes 1648, Mar. 13.
wreten to you by my lord Leiutenants, w^{ch} is that you wilbe
pleased to take care and soe give order that the Scottish forces
in Ireland, by there corespondence with Oen Oneill, and those
of the Irish forces lying next to them give not him or those
forces, such assurances of secreteie as maye leave them at
libertie to drawe there forces towards the southerne countries
of Irland, to molest those of the Irish there that are better
affected to joyn in the service now designed for the King.
Oen Oneill being jelous of the other Irish forces is resolved to
drawe his forces towards them, w^{ch} wilbe a great interruption to
the service if some course be not in that case taken by the Scots
to use a diversion, w^{ch} I presume maye be done with such wari-
ness as it neid not at all indanger the Scottish partie. The
bearer S^r William Fleming goeth hence soe full of the know-
ledge of all affaires here, he being also desired by Marq^s Ormond
to speake perticulerly with you of all concerning your owne 98.
4. and those of 166 Countie, in relation therunto, that I need
not at this time be any further troublesome to yow with any
other relations then such as he is able and authorised to make
onto yo^r Lo^p. The Queen and Prince of Wales and all that are
considerable there^a have placed ther confidence in yow and the
Duck Hamilton, though these want not those here that wo^{ld}
doe yow prejudice and laye hould on Marq^s representations
from some freinds of yours out of Scotland. But upon my
lyffe, they have no poure to begett any mistrust of yo^r affections:
this I imparte only to yo^r Lo^p.

From yo^r Lo^{ps} most

faithfull and

humble servant.

^a Sic, ? here.

23. 143 TO THE EARL OF LANARK.

MY LORD,

1648, Mar.

Your Lop^{ps} of y^e 7th of March is come to mee^a; the enclosed I shall deliver as soone as I can finde him to whome it [is] directed, w^{ch} yet I cannot, but am in hope I shall tyme enough, that he may give your Lop^p an accounte of the receipt of it himself. 624 tolde me that I sent you from 571 was for your Lop^p. I have fownde means to [have private conference with the Duke of York], whoe is resolved notwithstanding [503 his engagement to Parliament willing. I tolde him he] cowlde [onder^b not make] any ingagement [in a bussines of] soe publique concernment in [relation both to K. and Kdoms without his fathere's] consent. If [King come in and him which he conceaves will absolve him from his pro]mise, to which you will I hope finde 617 [safly don. Shortly the designe of 622^c crowning in case there be a necessity [that monarchi[i] call govern]ment [must] continue, is freshly thought upone; this for the present is all I shall trowble your Lop^p with, being

My Lorde, Your Lop^{ps}

Moste humble and

most faithfull servant

143.

24. EARL OF LANARK TO D^r A. FRASER.

SIR,

Edinburgh, April 12.

1648, Apr. 12.

Upon Munday last I received yours of the 4th of this month. My hopes that this expresse will come sooner to you than the

^a ? Bamfield.^b Under age.^c ? The Duke of Gloucester.

ordinary post kept me from writing to you by it last night. 1648, Apr. 12.
 I finde you have been informed of my sicknesse. One day I
 confesse it overcame me, but noe more, and I hope you shall
 sooner hear of my death then that I shall be soe kept from
 performing of my duties at this time; yet before you hear of
 either, I despaire not but you will finde that the prophetick
 Lord whose prudence and asiaticque eloquence you soe much
 admire may be mistaken; for all that hetherto hath been done
 [in the House of Lords^a hath been carryed in dispight of]
 Argyle and will be sce still, if good be done at all, for yesterday^b
 it was voted in Parliament that all the articles of the covenant
 were highly broken in the sight of God, Angells, and men;
 and many articles of the treaties were violated three demands to
 the Houses of Parliament wer concluded upon. The first con-
 cerning the coven[an]t and religion, the establishing of Pres-
 byteriall Governm[ent], and against toleration: the second that
 his Ma^{tie} may come to some of his houses in or neere London
 with honour freedom and safety, where the Parliaments of both
 Kingdomes may make their applications to him for settling a
 religious and well grounded peace. The third is that to the end
 all the members of both Houses who have been faithfull in this
 cause may with safety returne and attend their charges, the
 Parliament may sitt and vot in freedome and safety. Both
 kingdomes without interruption may make their applications to
 his Ma^{tie}, and the settling of Religion and Peace be not longer
 hindered or obstructed. The present army under the command
 of Thomas Lord Fairfax of Cameron may be disbanded. To all
 these and all the disputes concerning them only Argyle and
 Cassillis, Wariston and L. of B. were discenting. Balmerino
 and diverse others of that party were ashamed of their impertin-
 ent opposicion and voyced with us. Traquar and Calander

^a There must be a mistake here. One would expect Parliament to be indicated.

^b April 11, *Acts of Parl. of Scotl.*, vol. vi. part ii. 23.

1648, Apr. 12. were not soe much as present at the debates soe as what is done is carried against the one and without the assistance of the other party. You may possibly think our demands concerning religion impertinent: I doe soe too. Yet certainly they are most necessary at this time and the more unreasonable the better, for then wee are sure to have them denyed and without a pretext of religion it is impossible to engage this Kingdom. Before these demands be sent which we most resent, the orders is to be passed and sent through the country for [puting] (which is only to be by a messenger who is to have a time limited to him for his returne) [the Kingdome in a pistur^a of defence] and to be ready to march as they shall be commanded. This wee are to-morrow to resolve upon in Parl^t, together with ane answeere to eight demands presented to us by the Commissioners of the Kirk, wherein wee have resolved to goe a very extraordinary length to give them satisfacion. [Yet we know it to be] impossible, [and so will be free to] proceed to our duties [without them], wherein I confesse we make but a very dull and lazie progresse; yet this last week hath sett us now [soe] agoeing, as nothing but [the Parliament's granting] Lords a treaty [can preventt our enga[g]ment though] it will yet take a long time ere [we can be ready to march with] an [army,] but believe it, that nothing imaginable is left undone by [some of us.]

25. ——— TO JAMES GIBSON.^b

S^r

Aprill 24.

1648, Apr. 24.
May 4. I was made believe that your servant who brought me the last favour from you was to returne so suddenlie that I could scarslie give you thanks for it, butt I finde his stay to be now such that I may give you a further trouble, for certainlie all

^a for "posture."

^b ? Lanark.

that ever I can say may justli have that title though you are
 still pleased to bee more civill then to forbid it me. Itt is much
 rejoycing to your servant that you so perfectlie overcome all
 difficulties of health as those of bussnesse, for what can succede
 happilie ever to us, I am certaine comes from your care. The
 greatest part of honest persons, beleve now bussnesse in all
 placs in a reasonable good condition so doth I am confident
 301; for I spoke with one that saw how very merrie too daies
 since those that have the kindnesse 306 hath to 313 have faith
 enough to thinck they 195 bee 164, but generally people are
 afraid of examination 55 was afraid 702 would nott [?] 239 strictly
 presse a conscience to it, therfore lett it bee forgotten. If you
 doe nott 258, 552, 37, to 932, 275, 98 this king [?] domes affaire
 without 285 healpe (heere they make that busenesse nothing)
 315 said it would bee but tou daie more troable, butt one of the
 chiefe men of their parts told 185, 260, 258, 134, 279, 62 his
 strength 271, 202, 65, 253, 98, 66, 265 against 264 they were so
 united and resolved there is yett no certaintie abroad of what
 the Dukes though sometime they said it was gone 80, 284. I
 shall wish all they may contribute to the 30, 142, 17 of 258,
 301 glorie 205, 258, 312, there is some thing this day discovered
 that much incensess 258, 97 which I know you will have a better
 relation of the from 306. Wee expect every day 86, 193 now
 that 284, 138^a done her no good. I shall hope to live to see 284
 to understand that affaire, and confirme you much more my
 beeing

Y^r constant

humble servant.

^a ? hath.

1648, Apr. 24.
May 4.

26. THOMAS HOWTON TO ——— ?

SIR,

1648, May 1st.

We are here about nine score officers and gentlemen of quality mounted and very nere an 100 gents on foote. There are comminge out of the countrey good store of foote (as the gentlemen promise) but most part unarmd. We make use of the townesmen for ordinary guardes, and places confidents of our owne upon all places of consequence, but we rely upon our owne selves, for w^{ch} purpose we for the most part of us are togeather all the night either in the streete or in some place convenient to be in readinesse upon all occasions. We want armes exceedingly, here being divers breaches that will require fire armes. I thanke yow for your infinite favours to me, and to the messenger that brought yow the newes. Be confident whatsoever is in my power shall conduce to your interest. I have herewith sent the cipher desired, and begge your pardon for this plaine expression of myselfe, it beinge your commande shall be obeied by

Your most humble servant

THOMAS HOWTON.

Berwicke,

30 Aprill, 1648.

It is reported the post that brought the pacquett was staid at Belfourd or Morpeth, and sent bakke to Newcastle. If it had comed hether it should have passed. Sir Will. Selby is in this towne come that day we came hither from Sir Arthur Heselrigge, to whome he promised to secure this towne from the cavaliers. Mr Maior brought me the commissioners' letter to desire him to be carefull of the towns accordinge to the treaty and to hinder the cavaliers from the surprizall therof. He returned them noe answeare, as he afirmes.

27. 282 TO THE EARL OF LANARK.

MY EVER HONORED LORD

Although this possibly may miscarry and fall into the hands of Sir Arthur,^a yett hee shall not find any thing to please him, because the successe of loyall undertakeings are every day more visible, nor shall I repeat what wee heare from our freinds in the north, because they are better knowen there,—but shall assure you that our friends in Wales are still prosperous; that they have taken the Towne and Castle of Cardiffe, the most considerable in those partes; that North Wales hath associated with them and intend speedily to appeare, into w^{ch} associacion the Marches of Wales and Staffordshire are said to bee included, and the Lord Byron is reported to bee on foote in Lancashire, with a good body of horse, intending to assist the Welsh. It is most certaine that Cromwell was advanced as far as Abingdon ag^t these with 5000 horse and foote and a trayne of 9 peeces: some say hee is by this time at Glocester,^b but the generall rumor is that hee is privately retorned, haveing in a mutiny of his forces about Abingdon killed 2 or 3 of his souldiers, who notwithstanding have seysed on his artillery and amunicion and declared ag^t him (wee say for the King.) 'Tis most certaine his forces are mutinous enough: yesterday the general sent againe to have the 2 Regiments drawn from Whitehall and the Mews who have the same spiritt of disobedience and say they will not march. From the West I here that Bristoll is staggering, that Plymouth hath not accepted a garrison, and that Pendennis is not yett delivered; but this is certaine the Cornish are highly discontented, because at this time Sr H. Waller is disarming and

1648, May 15.

^a *i.e.* Sir Arthur Hazlerigg, Governor of Newcastle.

^b Cromwell reviewed his forces at Gloucester on May 8.

1648, May 15.

secureing all those hee cannot bee confident of. Thus much for the matter of war; as for peace the Houses yett cannot find the way to it, yett Marten on Thursday sayed that hitherto hee had been ag^t the King, but because they would have one hee was contented, as seeing no possibility to bee governed without one, and therefore hee proposed that, although they had very hardly used both the King and his party, yett that they might joyne to restore them, and not to submitt to the Scotts, who would ruine them all. This part as from him, and nothing was donne upon it. That day the Essex petition was brought through London by at least 2000 horse and foote, who were, as they passed, received with infinite expressions of joy by the Citty, but theire answeare at Westminster was not so acceptable, as you will find in the printed relation, which have so exasperated them as they have forced the E. of Warwick to signe warrants to put them all in a posture of defence ag^t this day seavennight: besides the whole county is resolved to pay no more excise, taxes, or free q[uarter]. Theire neighbours of Norff. and Suff. are following theire example. On Friday and Satterday the Houses were busy about raiseing of new forces, and putting the Kingdome into a posture, and yett they voted they would mainteyne the union betweene the 2 Kingdomes and the Covenant, and send againe the proposicions delivered the King at Hampton Court, but did not name the King or any addresse or personall treaty with him. Yesterday I heare they voted that theire Generall shall have authority to levy men and money at his pleasure for the defence of the Kingdome and Parliament, a power they never thought fitt to bee in the King or consistent with the safety of the people. To conclude they heere make a shew of compliance wth yee, but feare nothing more then a treaty with the King (& w^{ch} is your second proposicion) and intend nothing lesse. Therefore the [more active yee are espetially with an army, the more yee will shew your] affection [to his Mat^{ie} and his cause and if] a treaty ensue [make yours and his

conditions] the better. If the present distractions should hinder 1648, May $\frac{9}{19}$.
future entercourse, yett I desire still to bee esteemed

Your most faithfull and
obliged servant

282.

9 May 1648.

It were only the Lords that yesterday voted the Generall the power, but not concurred to by the Comons, and this day the Comons have voted the Citty to have theire Militia and to place the Lt of the Tower.

28. MUNGO MURRAY TO THE EARL OF LANARK.

MY LORD,

Paris, the 30 of May.

I have littell to say to your Lo. bot what I have wreten in my 1648, May $\frac{20}{30}$.
formar and partecularly in my last 3 befor the [last weeks
newes. Wee] wer exalted [but, upon that blow the Welch
got, we were humbled a litel; at this day's news upp againe].
The Prince is unexpresably disirous of himself and unpascient
to [be amonges you]; for the Queen and hee ar heir [soliciting
for moneys;] for what was [asaynd to the Queen] the French
has [disposed]. The lousinge of Cutrie^a is a great hindrance,
and the discontentes of the peipell increases. I [belive S^r
William Fleminge] his [dispach will not be so soon as you ex-
pect] for we are heir of a slow mosion. Late nothinge retarde
yow from that greate and nobell worke in preserveinge and
delayveringe your king and your nation and famalay. [Let
nothing hinder Lord Duke from] beinge [Generall], altho ther
be sume [rubes] cast in heir from whence[sover.] It is thought

^a Courtrai.

1648, May 28

that this sursesion in Irlande will contribuent mouch to the good
woorke in hande. The [Leutenant of Ierland grows impasient
at ther delays and so at] the Welch. I shall thinke myself
hape in resevinge your Lo. commandes for I am sincerlay

Your Lo. faithfull

and humbel servant.

Lat this present my most humbal service to my Lo. Tre-
sorour by Sr William Fleming. I will wret to his Lo.

29. ————— TO —————.

1648, May 27.
June 6.

SIR,

Upon the returne of 193, and that I feare all 154 misfortunes
157, 3, 3, were concluded to bee alltogether 81, 302 action 306
was so much concerned that 155 resolved to begg the favour of
knowing some thing in that affaire, for it is impossible 306 can
beleewe 284, 244, 98, 66, 265, 239, 267 handsomely as 303
would make it appeare 253, 185. I confesse it might be likely
enough to have it in 284 power to revenge some little pretended
injury and that I could consent to, butt to act against that
honour 302 hath more then all the world beside 155, 243, 20,
creditt, but from 285, 49, 233, 726. I believe it never in their
powers to doe 284 any discourtesie if it were 306 cannot think
303 worthy of any friendship if they could but imagine those
unworthinesses, it is a great wisdom to trie many more then
trust, therefore 155 beseech 302 to put 306 kindness to the touch-
stone by some sense that 284 may see how greedily 155 should
inbrace death to serve 362 in. I am sory this must bee with
you before they can bee any certain account given of what wee doe
in Kent, the expresse that the [Parliament] had yesterday 118, 261
commissioners 277 286, to declare nothing that I can heare, but
of an answeare given you which they much boast of as a perfect

victorie over all that hath bin given in against them. They make very inconsiderable both what you can doe or say, though I believe they will nott have so much ocasion to brag before you leave them. They thinck Lambert enough to destroy you all, therefore the General is hastening with his strength to the Kentish men. They have already maid good to Deepford and taken some troupes of the Parliaments take all horses who^a they can get of that side presoners. They have force enough butt there is yett no head declar'd they sollicit much 310. Gentlemen are fearfull of engaging before that appeare. The Cittie hath made a new promises of fidelitie to [the Parliament]; butt their [Mayor] tolde the House that hee could nott finde there would tow men goe out of a ward, therfore they were best to keep those in towne of the armie that they had ordered to remove. They sent out five hundred horse last night, butt they deard goe no further then Southwarke. It is thought whatsoever the masters consent to, the apprentices will bee in a body on Tuesday, the day for Kent, almost twenty thousand. It is beleev'd by many that part of 284, 151, 77, some 253, 261, allready. Certainly there can be no such opertunitie as 259 if 312, 82 ready; for 258, 254, 146, 1324, 50, will bee drawne most 259, 272. There may be little appearances of our doeing good amongst ourselves; but 186 hopes 72, 157, 258, 312, therfor lett them nott deceive any that beleeves well of them. You will have by many I doubt nott the story of the Prince of Kent.^b It hath discovered a great affection of the people; for the Lo. Thanett that was the first man desired to command in that countrey and brought up the relation of the affaires there, hee professed the multitudes were so great to see the thinge that called himsele Prince of Wales, that the House was in a possibilitie of beeing pulled downe by crouding. Hee hath gotten many presents of gold and rich clothes, if hee can now make an escape with them. I have some ocasion to keep me a little in towne, though I cannot beleve

1648, May 27.
June 6.

^a ? "They take all horses and who."

^b An impostor had personated the Prince of Wales.

1648, May 27.
June 6. my selfe very secure hear. 316 hath left the towne with all his familie and ventured towards your quarter. There is only to encourage me 303 and 313 whose feares are great enough; butt they are in phisick and cannot yett goe out of towne, or otherwise they would daylie pray the Almightye to preserve 302 that 155 may live.

Your constant
 humble servant

320.

May 27.

30. 450 TO? THE DUKE OF HAMILTON.

MI LORD

1648, May 27.
June 6. Be mine to Lanerick and to Lau^a[derdale] you will perceave the accompt of that hath passed since Sir Will Fleamings and Will Murray's arrivall is remitted to the next occasion. I am too full of the sense I have of the honour you have donne mee to use y^t method, and I will keep the same as long as I live, not to let any one occasion escape mee that may shew you with how much care I will bring on my part all that shall invite you to continue it. I think it not irregular to publick considerations that you should know you may dispose of mee with all authority, nor nothing more agreeable to truth and justice then that you should bee confident of it, [and so had as much contentment in the vovd] assurances they [received of your affections as you can have] in the demonstrations; [and will be no lesse careful in their] acknowledgments then you have been to [oblidge them]. There will be occasion now of saying much to you daily, but I will not expect from you you should take the trouble of writing, you love it not. My lo. Lanerick will ease you therein. I have advised with Doctor Baylye, and shall referre you to him for my behaveoir in that busines. I will

^a i.e. Lauderdale.

now adde noe more but intreat yow to beleive y^t I am with 1648, ^{May 27.}
unfeined zeal and truth most perfectly _{June 6.}

98, 412, 94, 236, 29, 18, 116, 62,
47, 290 most obedient faithfull
servant 28, 450.

31. MUNGO MURRAY TO THE EARL OF LANARK.

MY LO.

July the 6, 1648.

My intensions was to a cum'd^a in this shipe my self [a purpos
to a seine you, bot Hay croste in it — [?] as in moste things I
intend.] The Prince gos from this on Thursday next the 9 of
this month. The first night he was with the Prince of Counte^b
the Prince of Conde's brother who hes invayted him, for his hous
lays on the way to Calles. [My Lord German sal go to Cales
with him and to Holand] and I am confident he wil — [?]
deliver him into our hands. It is mouch fearde by sum heir
that the Prince wil say [?] Lo. Gerr.^c tales^d then he intendes.
The shipes and all the Kinges counsall that ar in France ar
to meete the Prince at Cales. Prince Rupert gos with him, and
is to continew Generall as befor. I have harde nothing from
Sir William Fleminge since he went from hence, but I am tould
heir that they belive he is in Scotland before this. [My Lord
Newcastle is disconted^e heir — ?^f can nether get mone nor
comision. It's belived he is to greate a freind to the Scotcs,—
and I have more then reson to belive [that Sir Mermdeuke
Langedel wil — [?] hand the design. I have reseved bot
on letter from your Lo^p since S^r William Flemminges cumming
heir. Ther hes not on weeke escapte me that I have not wreten
to you Lo: this in heart which I shall ever be so to expres my
self your Lo. fathfull and humbell servant.

1648, ^{June 26.}
_{July 6.}

^a Have come.

^b Conti.

^c ? Gerard.

^d Tell him more tales.

^e Discontented.

^f The cipher reads t s d.

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MEMOIRS
OF
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